

Munson & McNamara

123 and 125 Main St.

ONLY THIS WEEK CAN SUCH PRICES BE MADE.

The forced sale to reduce stock in order that we may be able to make extensive improvements in our store room, will continue this week, beginning Monday morning. We will make this a phenomenal week, one to be remembered by our patrons and dry goods buyers generally.

We Will give You a Few Prices

On a few of the very many bargains that will be ready for you Monday morning, bargains that have merit and that will pay you to come after.

DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces, 40-inch all wool Surah, finest coloring and just received. They were bought to close at 60 cents, we will close them at once for 37 Cents per yard. This bargain will be a flyer.

HOSIERY.

A lot of misses and childrens hose in assorted colors, sizes 6 1/2 to 8 1/2, sold regularly at 20 and 30 cents, you can have them tomorrow at 12 1/2 cents a pair. No further comment necessary.

COLLARS.

One lot of ladies collars, all linen, white with black edge, sold regularly at 15 cents each, you can buy them while they last for 5 Cents.

GLOVES.

Ladies colored silk gloves, worth 25 and 35 cents, will be closed at 12 1/2 cents, and another lot of ladies colored pure silk gloves, sold all through the season at 75 cents, will be closed at 25 cents. Good silk gloves for almost nothing.

GOSSAMERS.

A lot of ladies good gossamers well worth \$1.00, will be run off at 75 cents and another lot much better and worth \$2.50, will be closed at \$1.50 each. Come soon and get the proper size. The price is low and they will go fast.

The Opportunity of the Season,

The dress goods offered last week at 50 and 65c on the dollar and not yet closed will be on sale this week at the same prices as long as they last. If you want to see a crowd of happy buyers, come to our store tomorrow, we are going to give you new fall goods fresh from foreign and domestic looms at prices that will not be named again this season.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

SARCOXIE EXCELSIOR WHITE LIME

—MANUFACTURED BY—

HOUCK, THOMAS & CO.

—WORKS AND KILNS AT—

SARCOXIE, MO.

—MAIN OFFICE—

WICHITA, KANSAS,

ROOM 202 SEDGWICK BLOCK.

FARM LOANS

MADE AT ONCE

PILES, FISTULA
And all diseases of the rectum cured by
DR. WM. HALL
Without knife, ligature or pain.
Under guarantee. No money to be paid until patient is cured.
Chronic, private and sexual troubles quickly cured. Diseases of women a specialty. Send for book. Consultation free.
Office over Woodman's Bank,
No. 10 N. Main St., Wichita, Kansas.

—AT—

LOWEST RATES.

BUNNELL & ENO

INVESTMENT CO.

Corner Room, Sedgwick Block

HOTEL CAREY,

—Leading Hotel of the City—

RATES, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

According to location of rooms.

C. L. STOUGH & CO., Props.

West Side National Bank.

CAPITAL, Paid Up, \$100,000

DIRECTORS:
H. Hatfield, C. F. Coleman, C. B. Campbell, R. E. Lawrence, N. M. Trumble, M. Stanton, O. Martinson, John Watts, L. Simpson.

MONEY

At Lowest Rates and Ready for Borrowers

At Once

S. W. COOPER,

37 MAIN ST. WICHITA, KAN.

THE STEVENS TROUBLE.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MURDER CASES.

United States Attorney Pearre, of the Northern District of Texas, Claims Jurisdiction

Over the Neutral Strip—His Decision Based on the Treaty of October 18, 1885.

Kiowa County Republicans Nominate a Ticket Which Strikes Terror to the Democratic Heart—Attica Sends a Carload of Watermelons to the G. A. R. Encampment at Columbus, 0—Other State News.

GARDEN CITY, Sept. 7.—The murder of Sheriff Cross and his party in No. Man's Land was brought to mind again today by a letter from United States Attorney Chas. B. Pearre, for the Northern District of Texas, in which he says that his district has jurisdiction over the neutral strip, and as soon as the proper affidavits can be made, and the warrants issued on the same, he will have all implicated in the murder arrested and arraigned in his district for the crime.

It has all along been the opinion that no court in the land has jurisdiction over the strip, and if the view taken by District Attorney Pearre is the correct one, it will strike terror into the hearts of the many murderers and thieves who infest that region.

The decision is based upon the treaty of October 18, 1885, and subsequent legislation upon the subject. Article 2 of this treaty reads as follows:

The United States hereby agree that the district of country embraced within the following limits of such portion of the territory west of the Indian Territory, and is hereby set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the tribes who are parties to this treaty, and of such other friendly tribes as have heretofore resided within said limits, or as they may from time to time agree to admit into said parties.

The Indians, parties hereto, on their part expressly agree to surrender to the United States all claims or rights in and to any portion of the United States or territories, except such as are embraced within the limits aforesaid, and more especially their claims and rights in and to the country north of the Cimarron river and west of the eastern boundary of New Mexico.

This treaty included the neutral strip, or No. Man's Land, and fixed its character as a part of the Indian Territory. On March 18, 1875, after the ratification of this treaty, congress created two judicial districts of United States court in Arkansas. The western district included the county of Burton and others, and the country lying west of Missouri and Arkansas, known as the Indian Territory. This included all territory west of Missouri and Arkansas not included in Texas, Kansas and New Mexico, and it was all Indian Territory, including the neutral strip.

In 1882 the United States district court of Kansas was given jurisdiction over all this territory north of the Cimarron and east of Texas and the 100th degree of longitude, and included in the Creek, Cherokee and Seminole reservations. The United States district court of northern Texas, at Graham, in Young county, was given jurisdiction over the balance, which included the neutral strip, not included in the Creek, Cherokee, Seminole, Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, the district court of Texas retaining jurisdiction over these five tribes.

The cases against Sam Robinson and others are still standing on preliminary examination at Topeka, but these prosecutions were only instituted to hold the prisoners until the question of jurisdiction could be determined, and they will now be transferred to the northern district of Texas. It is said that it is now known that fifty-three men were implicated in the murders, and that their names are all known.

ATTICA SENDS WATERMELONS TO COLUMBUS, O.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. ATTICA, Sept. 7.—The citizens of Attica and vicinity will ship to the G. A. R. encampment at Columbus, Ohio, today a carload of watermelons raised in the vicinity of Attica. The car will also contain specimens of corn, vegetables, grass, millet, etc. The Santa Fe carries the car free. The melons are a free gift to the old soldiers.

KIOWA COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. GREENSBURG, Sept. 7.—The Republican county convention met here yesterday with full delegations present from every township. Harmony and enthusiasm characterized the proceedings in a marked degree, and a strong ticket was placed in the field. Democrats express the opinion that it is a ticket in which there is no quibble and which they can not hope to defeat. The important nomination of the day is that of Col. D. R. Green, at one time a candidate for state treasurer and a statesman of no ordinary ability, for representative. His nomination was greeted with wild cheers of approval and it does not take a seer to predict that with Colonel Green at the head of the ticket it will be overwhelmingly elected in November.

A BIG WHEAT DEAL.

WELLINGTON, Sept. 7.—Geo. A. Camp, a Sumner county farmer, today sold on the street in this city 150,000 bushels of wheat at 55 cents. Yesterday the ruling price was 76. The sudden rise is due to the presence of buyers of seed wheat for farmers in the western part of the state.

A FORGER CAPTURED.

LARNED, Sept. 7.—Sheriff W. A. Demos returned today from Millfield, Neb., having in charge one of the most daring forgers in this part of the state. The law-breaker's name is A. A. Patterson, and for the past year he has been a resident of this city. Two months ago he forged a check on Allen Dison, the manager of the Larned foundry, to the amount of about \$50.

This was discovered, but Patterson agreed to make it good if the matter be kept quiet. When his wages had almost reached the amount of the forged check he decided to leave town. The sheriff followed and found him near a little trouble.

DR. CLARK ACQUITTED.

FORT SCOTT, Sept. 7.—The jury in the case of the state of Kansas vs. Dr. I. Clark, tried for the murder of George Gordon in the district court of Bourbon county, brought in a verdict of acquittal this afternoon after an exciting two days' trial. Dr. Clark shot Gordon in the wind-up of a beer drinking spree at Walkertown, in this county, last spring, and in the trial his counsel successfully maintained the theory of self defense. The doctor, who is a prominent citizen of that locality, was warmly congratulated by his friends over the result of the trial.

BUGLARS AT ALTAMONT.

PARSONS, Sept. 7.—Burglars made a raid on the town of Altamont, in this county, Tuesday night, and blew open the safe in J. C. Murphy's hardware store. They found no money but carried off a bundle of notes and mortgages, aggregating \$13,000, and a lot of jewelry. They next attempted to blow open the safe in the hardware store and postoffice kept by A. J. Garst, but in drilling a second hole in the safe door the drill broke and the point remained fast in the hole.

RACE TROUBLE IN TEXAS.

RICHMOND, Tex., Sept. 7.—The negroes over to leave the county for the attempted assassination of H. F. Frost, will resist. A committee of six citizens went out to Jack and Tom Taylor's, fifteen miles from Richmond, in a stronghold of 500 negroes, to notify them that they had ten hours in which to leave the country. They declined to leave and defied the whites. One of the committee returned to town and reported the decision of the Taylor, while the others remained on guard. Forty men, armed with Winchester, have gone out to enforce the order. C. M. Ferguson, the offensive negro district clerk, has gone to the Taylor neighborhood. Matters have assumed such a serious point that two local military companies have been ordered to service and Governor Ross has ordered the state rangers to H. F. Frost.

RICHMOND, Tex., Sept. 7.—At a late hour of the night a dispatch was received here from Thompson switch saying that Rufe Love, a notorious negro agitator, had purchased all the cartridges in that county and intended to go to the Taylor neighborhood and prepare to defend their lives and property. A posse immediately formed and proceeded to the Taylor neighborhood. The posse consisted of about 100 men, and they were patrolling the town. Three hundred men with arms are in readiness to respond to the first alarm.

THE NEW TEXAS CAPITAL.

The Board Declines to Accept It.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 7.—At last the question of receiving the new Texas capital was focused this evening by a resolution which was unanimously adopted without discussion by the board, as follows: Whereas, The qualified acceptance under the act of May 2, 1885, of such portions of the territory west of the Indian Territory, and is hereby set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the tribes who are parties to this treaty, and of such other friendly tribes as have heretofore resided within said limits, or as they may from time to time agree to admit into said parties.

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FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

CHINA POSTPONES ACTION ON THE TREATY.

The Exclusion Bill Passed and the Senate Adjourns Until Monday With a Motion

To Reconsider Its Passage Pending—Mr. Vest's Inquiry Resolution Regarding Mr. McKee Laid Aside.

The House Will Vote on the Retaliation Bill Today at 4 o'clock—Judge Thurman Better—He Claims That His Attack was Only Such as Any One Might Expect.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The resolution offered by Mr. Vest for an inquiry into the case of a senate official (Mr. McKee) publishing a campaign book, was taken up, and at the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell was informally laid aside.

Mr. Hoar's resolution offered yesterday calling the attention of the president to the previous request of the senate to be furnished with copies of communications to the British government in regard to the fisheries was taken up and at the suggestion of Mr. Vest was laid aside, he informally stating his understanding that a message would be received in about half an hour and he added significantly "on this subject."

The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up, and Mr. Vest referring to Mr. Dolph's denial of his statement that seven Chinese had been naturalized in 1876 (under the superintendence of Mr. Miller, the law passed in 1875) and had voted the Republican ticket, read a letter which he had received giving the particulars of such naturalization and showing that the president had not been deceived.

During the discussion a message was received from the president of the United States and laid before the senate, enclosing as the only official information at hand in regard to the Chinese treaty, copies of two telegrams from Mr. Denby, United States minister to Peking. The first was dated September 5 and contained these words: "Believe me, Sir, the Chinese treaty, which he had received giving the particulars of such naturalization and showing that the president had not been deceived."

After the reading of the message the discussion of the bill proceeded by Mr. Mitchell taking the floor and insisting upon the propriety of passing the bill, even if it were an admission measure. The Chinese treaty, he would make upon it was that it didn't go far enough. If he had his way he would make the exclusion apply not only to the 40,000 Chinese in China, but to those now in the United States.

Mr. Mitchell was speaking rapidly and vehemently when the gavel fell and the president's officer put the question: shall the bill pass?

Mr. Gorman rose to speak but had not got farther than the words "Mr. President," when he was stopped by the announcement on the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in order, unanimous consent having been given to the report.

The presiding officer—The chair holds that the motion is in order under the rule, notwithstanding the agreement.

This ground was taken by Mr. Gorman's motion, and resulted—yeas 17, nays 12—no quorum. Senators, Hoar, Platt, and Sherman voted with the Democrats. Mr. Gorman's motion was rejected.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill and the result was—yeas 17, nays 12—no quorum. Senators, Hoar, Platt, and Sherman voted with the Democrats. Mr. Gorman's motion was rejected.

Mr. Plumb—Created by whom? Mr. Gorman—the senator from Kansas said that he was not any question about it; everybody understands it. While this measure was under consideration here before there was a belief that the treaty recently negotiated had been rejected by China, now that the senate is informed of the fact that that belief has no foundation, I made this motion which I did because I believe that the senate owes it to itself and to the country to have the matter considered by the committee on foreign relations.

Such action as we have just taken ought not to have been taken if it was proposed to take such action in regard to a great national bill would not have received half dozen votes. It is not the face of a great contest between the two political opponents.

Mr. Stewart opposed the motion to reconsider and said that the more he heard Mr. Denby's dispatch the more he felt that the bill was proper.

Mr. Blair advocated the motion. At the close of the discussion Mr. Teller moved to lay on the table Mr. Blair's motion to reconsider. The vote was taken and resulted—yeas 25, nays 11; no quorum.

A call of the senate having shown the presence of forty-four senators Mr. Jones of Arkansas moved to adjourn.

time there was a lack of a quorum. Finally the friends of the bill rallied, the uselessness of further attempts to end the matter and the senate adjourned until Monday, leaving the bill passed but the motion to reconsider its passage pending.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Alabama, a bill was passed donating to the state of Louisiana, for quarantine purposes, certain lands on the Mississippi river.

The house then resumed consideration of the retaliation bill. After a long debate it was agreed that a vote on the bill should be taken at 4 p. m. tomorrow, and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

CHAN YU HOON BRINGS NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Chan Yu Hoon, the Chinese minister, who was called to Peru on official business several months ago, will leave Lima on the 30th for the United States. It was the minister's original intention to return to this country by way of San Francisco, in which city he purposed remaining a brief period in order to more fully acquaint himself with the Chinese question on the Pacific slope. His change of plans at the last moment was in obedience to a notification from the Chinese emperor to proceed at once and by the quickest route to the United States.

He is Refreshed by Nearly Thirteen Hours of Unbroken Sleep.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Judge Thurman awoke shortly after 10 o'clock this morning much refreshed, after enjoying nearly thirteen hours of almost unbroken sleep. His physician says he is much better and will suffer no ill effects from his slight illness. Breakfast will be served in his parlor and he will probably spend the day quietly in his room, though he may drive about town.

Judge Thurman is all right, and his only regret is that he was unable to speak last night. He arose at noon and expressed himself as feeling well, except for a little weakness. Much anxiety has been felt throughout the country regarding the judge's condition, and he is very grateful to the people for their interest in him and wishes it to be explained to them that there is nothing in his condition to excite alarm.

A large number of distinguished politicians called, but, with the exception of Mr. Teller, the judge was unable to receive them. Telegrams and letters which he has received have been coming in from all quarters. Mr. Thurman says that the condition of the country is becoming worried and telegraphed asking whether she should come. A telegram to her last night was not enough certainty to her mind, and Mr. Thurman telegraphed her today he was all right, and if she must worry, let it be about young Allen, whose appetite is increasing at a terrible rate.

A HISTORIC LOCOMOTIVE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—The old "General," the famous engine which was captured on April 12, 1862, at Big Shanty, by a band of federal raiders, has been loaned to the Grand Army of the Republic by the "General" left this morning for Columbus, O. Gov. Brown kindly consented for the engine to be carried there, to be run out on a track in the camping ground to be seen by all the vets in blue.

The capture of this engine by the raiders, the race she ran, her capture by Capt. W. A. Fuller, then commander of the Western & Atlantic railroad, is a part of the history of the war of '61. As is remembered by those who are familiar with the thrilling and daring incident, the object and intentions of the expedition were to destroy the main bridges on the Western & Atlantic railway. This was to have been done by taking the top passing train at the time referred to, from the train men while they were at breakfast at Big Shanty, run on through to Chattanooga, burning the bridges and destroying the telegraph in their rear.

There is no doubt but that that the plans of the daring raiders would have been carried out and all the bridges burned on the old state road on that memorable 12th day of April, 1862, had not the raiders been pursued so vigorously by Col. Wm. E. Fuller, then commander of the Western & Atlantic railroad, who happened to be along that morning.

The story of the pursuit for miles on foot, without a gun, and on engines, has often been told, but it is always very interesting. Captain Fuller has been urged by the men in blue to be present next week in Columbus, O., at the reunion of the G. A. R. He will there meet all the survivors of the raid and the regiments from which they were detailed. They want to see the man who ran out an engine in 1862 and defeated the raiders by recapturing the engine. The general, together with the entire expedition, Capt. Fuller leaves Atlanta by the Western & Atlantic railway on Sunday, September 9, and will be absent about one week. It is said that Jeff Cain, of the old "General," will accompany her on her visit to Ohio.

THE DEEP-WATER MOVEMENT.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 7.—The secretary of the merchants' exchange, by instruction of the board of directors, has extended to the central committee of the deep-water movement a cordial invitation to hold their meeting of October 15 in the exchange, coupled with the suggestion that they extend an invitation to all the United States senators, congressmen and delegates to congress from the transmississippi country to meet with them on the above date. In view of the resolution adopted by the deep-water movement, it is thought likely that several of these persons will come to Dallas to learn wisdom from the central committee.

A LADY MURDERED.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 7.—Miss Ada Flynn, a handsome and accomplished young lady, was murdered yesterday at the home of her grandfather, Alex. Traxell, near Glasgow, Pa. Recently an attempt was made to rob Mr. Traxell and the general supposition is she was killed by persons bent on robbery. The murder was committed in daylight during the absence of the family there is no clue to the perpetrators of the horrible crime.

A STRONGER FEELING.

WOOL AND IRON BETTERED BY GOOD CROP PROSPECTS.

An Advance in the Speculative Markets, in the Face of Excellent Crop Reports.

The Upward Tendency Shared by the Stock Markets—The Coal Trade Shows Marked Improvements.

Collections at Interior Points Improving—Business Failures Number 224, Compared with 226 for Last Week—Frosts in Michigan—Other Crop News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Wool and iron industries responded as last, though with some hesitation yet, to the stimulus afforded by good crop prospects. The increase demand for wool is shown in higher price for nearly all grades. Coats' circular for September 1, reports considerable speculative feeling. The average of 108 quotations is now 22.7 cents against 22.4 August 1. There has been a distinct improvement in the purchasing by manufacturers and in dress and knit goods more actively. The demand for cotton goods is at present comparatively light and irregular. In the iron trade also an improvement in demand is felt in all directions, except in the market for steel rails. Pig iron is firmer and though some southern iron is still offered below current quotations, and four new southern furnaces are to begin work this month, the tone is firmer. At Pittsburgh advances of 25 to 50 cents per ton are reported. Bar and other finished iron is stronger there and at Philadelphia and some speculative disposition in the pig iron market is noticed. Cleveland still reports an improved demand for ore and better prices. The deliveries of steel rails for eight months of this year have been only 910,542 tons, against 1,043,083 last year.

The speculative markets are higher, wheat nearly 1 cent, with sales of 54,000,000 bushels, and corn about 1 cent in spite of excellent reports as to the probable yield.

Cotton has risen nearly 1/2 cent, though best recent reports from Texas and the south are conflicting. The coffee market is 1/2 cent higher with a better demand. Oil is 1/2 cent stronger and foreign hides 1/2 cent higher. Sugar has advanced 1/2 cent, although hog products are steady and hogs 10 cents lower per hundred pounds. The stock market has shared the upward tendency, showing an advance of about 50 cents a share since a week ago. The gross earnings of the railroads continue encouraging. The wars of rates do not cease and the demonstration in important stocks continue, but the market is improved and the general trade association have practically ceased operations. Weakness and selling in important stocks continue, but the market is improved and the general trade association have practically ceased operations.

The business failures number 224 as compared with 226 for last week, and 214 the week before last. The total for the year is 2,400, and the total for the year is 2,400, and the total for the year is 2,400.

GRADES OF WHEAT REDUCED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Word was received in Chicago last evening that the Minnesota state warehouse commissioners had taken the important and unexpected step of reducing the grades of wheat in that state. For some days there had been a rumor that No. 1 northern might be substituted for No. 1 hard on speculative contracts, but no one anticipated the sweeping changes that have been made. Practically the old grade of No. 1 hard has been wiped out altogether. The old names are retained, but that is all. At most points the supply is ample. The treasury has taken in during the week 2,000,000 more than it has paid out, but the payment of the treasury has not been reported.